

New species of Phoridae from Denmark
together with remarks on *Aphiochaeta groenlandica* Lundbk.

By
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Trupheoneura Malloch.

1. *T. similis* n. sp. ♂.

Frons somewhat broader than long, black, not shining, bristles somewhat strong, the rows straight or the anterior somewhat convex. Antennæ not large, brownish black, arista short-pubescent. Palpi yellow or dirty yellowish. Thorax black, a little reddish at the humeri, not or slightly shining. Scutellum with two bristles. Abdomen black, dull, second and sixth segments a little elongated. Hypopygium relatively not large; it is reddish or blackish, the arms of forceps unsymmetrical, the left long, somewhat narrow and curved, the right a little broader but much shorter; anal tube short with long hairs; below a large, arched ventral plate is seen, and on the left side a special triangular prolongation. Legs yellow or brownish yellow, the hind legs being the darkest; front tibiæ with a dorsal bristle above the middle, middle tibiæ with a pair at the upper third and a small anterior bristle at apex, hind tibiæ with two anterodorsal bristles, one at the upper third and one small at apex; the upper bristles on middle and hind tibiæ not weak. Wings a little yellowish or brownish yellow tinged, veins brown or blackish brown; costa well beyond the middle, thickened from the uniting with the first vein to the end and increasing in thickness outwards; 1 about equal to 2 + 3 or a little longer; fork longish, the angle somewhat acute; costal cilia moderately short, rather midway between short and long; fourth vein issuing at or near the base of the fork, moderately curved in its first part and for the rest straight; seventh vein weak, ending about half way to the margin. Halteres yellow. — Length 1,7 to about 2 mm.

This species is very similar to *luteifemorata* Wood and I should not have hesitated in considering it as that species were it not that Wood expressly states (Ent. Month. Mag. 2, XXV, 153), that in *luteifemorata* the arms of the forceps (flaps) are symmetrical.

I have taken the species in Geel Skov on $^{14}/_9$ and $^{4}/_{10}$ 1918, two males; besides in Denmark the species also occurs in Holland and Germany according to a specimen kindly sent me from Pater Schmitz.

2. *T. excisa* n. sp. ♂ ♀.

Male. Frons low and broad, more than twice as broad as long, black, not shining; bristles well developed, the middle row a little, the anterior distinctly convex. Antennæ black or brownish black, third joint somewhat large and conspicuously pubescent, arista pubescent. Palpi black, rather narrow with the bristles short. Thorax black, a little greyish, very slightly shining or nearly dull. Scutellum with two bristles. Abdomen black or greyish black, dull. Hypopygium somewhat large, reddish grey, the left arm of forceps yellowish; it is unsymmetrical, the tergite has above on the left side a small triangular prolongation, the left arm of forceps long, somewhat curved, with a large triangular tooth on the anterior margin, the right arm is short, broad, pointed and with a small tooth on the posterior margin; below there is a large yellowish somewhat furcated ventral plate; anal tube short with longish hairs. Legs somewhat long and slender, but less than in *intempesta*, they are brown, tibiæ and tarsi more brownish yellow; front tibiæ with a dorsal bristle above the middle, middle tibiæ with a pair at about the upper third and a small anterior at apex, hind tibiæ with two anterior bristles, one above the middle and one smaller at apex; the bristles are rather small, only the upper anterior on middle tibiæ longer. Wings somewhat large, brown or yellowish brown tinged; costa reaching beyond the middle (0.57), thickened from the uniting with the first vein and increasing in thickness outwards; costal divisions proportionately about as 20—13—9 (the wing was not plane so the measurements are partly estimated); fork rather long and somewhat acute; costal cilia short; third vein a little strong; fourth vein issuing behind the base of the fork, distinctly s-like at base and with the curve in its first part somewhat strong; seventh vein reaching a little more than half way to the margin.

Halteres yellow. — Female. Similar to the male; frons a little higher; antennæ smaller; palpi more greyish and with longer bristles, especially one long at the end. Clypeus protruding, shining. On the venter the fourth segment is hairy, the fifth seems to have hairs only towards the hind margin, the sixth is hairy; the seventh sternite is elongated, of the same breadth in the whole length and excised in the hind margin, the corners being drawn out and a little hook-like, it is hairy below. The wings have first division a little shorter, the divisions about as 6—5—3. — Length 2—3 mm, the female the larger.

Of this species I possess only the female, the above description of the male is drawn from a German specimen kindly sent me from Pater Schmitz.

I have taken the species in Geel Skov on $4/10$ — $23/10$ in 1918 and 1919, three females in all; besides in Denmark the species also occurs in Holland and Germany according to specimens kindly sent me from Pater Schmitz.

Aphiochaeta Brues.

Scutellum with four bristles.

1. *A. prodroma* n. sp. ♂.

Frons somewhat but not much broader than long, black, dull; inner bristle of lower row a little below the outer and nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower about half the size of the upper; upper supraantennals approximated, nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower close to the upper and direct below them, not nearer together. Antennæ somewhat large but not as large as in *fuscinervis*, black, arista quite short-pubescent. Palpi brownish. Thorax black, a little shining. Mesopleura bare. Scutellum with four nearly equal bristles. Abdomen black, dull. Hypopygium somewhat small, greyish black, with numerous conspicuous hairs on the sides below; anal tube of medium length but high, blackish. Legs black, front legs and middle tibiæ more brownish black, hind femora a little dilated with long, somewhat strong hairs below the basal half; bristles on hind tibiæ of medium size. Wings somewhat

brownish or greyish brown tinged; thin veins rather strong; costa short, about 0.44 of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 13—6—4; angle at fork somewhat acute; costal cilia moderately long; fourth vein evenly curved in the whole length. Halteres black. — Length 2 mm.

Holte $\frac{1}{4}$ 1920 (Th. Mortensen), on a fresh stub of a tree, one male.

Scutellum with two bristles.

Mesopleura bristly, with one long bristle.

Costa long, fringe short.

2. *A. depilata* n. sp. ♂ ♀.

Male. Frons low, twice as broad as high at the sides, greyish black, dull; bristles as in *rudis*, the bristles of lower row likewise near to each other but the outer placed lower, in nearly the same height as the inner and this latter thus less near the margin, upper supraantennals still more distant. Antennæ blackish, large, third joint oval, reaching above the centre of the eye, arista short-pubescent. Palpi yellow, bristles scarcely as long as in *rudis*. Thorax black, a little shining. Mesopleura bristly with one long bristle, but not so long as in *rudis*. Abdomen dull black. Hypopygium large, knob-shaped, it is black and has hairs below, which seem to be placed more densely and bunch-like than in *rudis*, one of them is a little longer and curved inwards; anal tube yellow, of medium size; when the subanal body is exposed a very large, black polished, hook-like piece is seen tapering into a long, band-shaped, pointed end, it has also at the base another broader piece. Legs yellowish, the posterior slightly darker, the apical half of hind femora brownish; front tarsi not stouter than usual; hind femora with only short hairs below the basal half, but the hairs on the anteroventral margin of the apical part somewhat long and bristly; hind tibial cilia distinct but weaker than in *rudis*. Wings as in *rudis* but more colourless, and thin veins rather fine; 1 distinctly longer than 2 + 3; costal cilia rather midway between short and long; angle at fork large. Halteres black. — Female. Similar; antennæ small and the hairs on the apical part of hind femora much smaller. — Length 1.3—1.7 mm.

This species is very similar to *rudis* but besides by some small characters as the frontal bristles and the breadth of frons it will be known by the want of the long hairs below the basal half of hind femora and the bristly hairs below the apical part; the female may, I think, likewise be recognised by the frontal bristles and short hairs below hind femora.

Holte, Geel Skov, Suserup Skov at Soro (Th. Mortensen, the author) on $^{29}/_7$ — $^{23}/_8$ in 1917—1920; seven males and one female.

Mesopleura with uniform bristles.

Costa long, fringe long.

3. *A. pilifemur* n. sp. ♂.

Frons broader than high, black, dull; inner bristle of lower row somewhat below the outer and nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower somewhat smaller than the upper; the upper supraantennals approximated, a little nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower a little more approximated. Antennæ black, arista distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow. Thorax black, a little shining. Mesopleura with uniform bristles. Abdomen black, dull. Hypopygium not large, greyish black; it is higher than long, on each side there is a nearly vertical row of about four or five weak bristles or bristly hairs, the lowermost a little curved; anal tube of medium size, blackish. Legs black, the front-legs more brownish; front metatarsus thickened, as thick as the end of tibia; hind femora with somewhat long and rather strong hairs below the middle, but at the base the hairs only short and fine; bristles on hind tibiæ distinct but not large. Wings somewhat brownish tinged, veins brown; costa rather short, about $0,46$ — $0,47$ of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 11 — 6 — 4 ; costal cilia moderately long; third vein a little strong, fourth vein distinctly curved in its first part, for the rest nearly straight. Halteres black. — Length $1,5$ mm.

Lohals on Langeland $^{5}/_7$ and $^{8}/_7$ 1920 (the author), two males.

4. *A. intercostata* n. sp. ♂.

Frons broader than high, black and dull, very slightly greyish; inner bristle of lower row lower than the outer and nearer to it

than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals not quite equal, the lower a little weaker than the upper; the upper supraantennals approximated, nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row and the lower slightly more approximated. Antennæ small, brownish black, arista somewhat short-pubescent. Palpi yellow, not broad, the bristles well developed. Thorax black, a little shining. Mesopleura with uniform bristles. Abdomen black, dull, slightly greyish. Hypopygium small, with numerous hairs, especially below on the sides; anal tube yellowish, somewhat high. Legs brownish, front legs more yellow; front tarsi thickened, especially metatarsus which is as thick as the end of tibia, the other joints less thickened but the whole tarsus tapering evenly without any marked contrast between metatarsus and second joint; hind femora somewhat broad, with sparse long hairs below the basal half; bristles on hind tibiæ somewhat numerous but distinct and not exactly small, longest about the middle. Wings brownish, thin veins a little strong; costa rather short, about 0.45 of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 14—5—4; costal cilia moderately long; fourth vein evenly curved in the whole length. Halteres black. — Length 1.7 mm.

This species will easily be distinguished in the group, in which it must be placed, by the short costa and the proportions of the costal divisions, and the same characters will, I think, distinguish the female.

Hejls ²/₇ 1919 (the author). one male.

5. *A. exclusa* n. sp. ♂.

Frons broader than high, black, a little greyish and dull; inner bristle of lower row somewhat below the outer and a little nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals somewhat large, equal, the upper at about the same distance from each other as the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower well below the upper and slightly more approximated. Antennæ small, brownish black, arista distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow. Thorax black, slightly shining. Mesopleura with uniform bristles. Abdomen black, dull. Hypopygium small, in my specimen partly withdrawn but without bristles; anal tube short but high, yellow. Legs yellow, hind femora slightly darkened at apex; front tarsi distinctly though not much thickened;

the hairs below basal half of hind femora distinct but not long, at most slightly longish; bristles on hind tibiæ small and fine. Wings brownish tinged, costa $0,47$ of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 5—3—2; costal cilia moderately long, fourth vein evenly and not much curved. Halteres black. — Length about $1,5$ mm.

This species is, on account of its thickened front tarsi, black halteres and yellow legs, easily placed, and I think that the female therefore, when it turns up, will be identified without difficulty.

Ørholm $5/6$ 1918 (the author), one male.

6. *A. dubiosa* n. sp. ♂ (♀).

Frons somewhat broader than high, greyish black, dull; inner bristle of lower row a little below the outer and much nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals nearly equal, the upper about as distant as the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower a little weaker and nearer together. Antennæ black, arista short-pubescent. Palpi yellow, with well developed bristles. Thorax black, a little shining. Mesopleura with small, uniform bristles. Abdomen black, dull. Hypopygium small, greyish black, on each side below there are about three small, vertically placed hairs, and more above on the hind part still a couple of hairs; anal tube of medium size or small, blackish. Legs brownish or darker to blackish brown, front legs only slightly paler, hind femora with sparse, long or longish hairs below the basal half; bristles on hind tibiæ distinct but small. Wings clear or very slightly tinged, veins brownish, thin veins paler; costa rather short, about $0,45$ of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 11—6—4 thus 1 about equal to $2 + 3$; costal cilia ordinarily long, fourth vein slightly and evenly curved in the whole length. Halteres black. — Female. I possess a female which may belong here; it seems to agree well with the male, but I am not sure. — Length $1,5$ mm.

Holte, Hillerød and Ry in Jutland $15/7$ — $19/8$ in 1917 and 1918 (Th. Mortensen, the author); the possible female is taken in Ermelund $15/6$ 1919.

This species is not very characteristic; it is one of the rather numerous species belonging to the group with costa longer than $0,44$, long cilia, uniform mesopleural bristles, simple front tarsi and black halteres. In Wood's table it will run down to *nigripes*, but

it is distinct from this species among others by the hypopygium and the hairs below hind femora.

7. *A. chaetopyga* n. sp. ♂.

Frons slightly broader than high, black, a little greyish, dull; inner bristle of lower row in the same or nearly the same height as the outer and about in the middle between it and the upper supraantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower considerably smaller than the upper; upper supraantennals as distant as the inner bristles of middle row, the lower more approximated. Antennæ somewhat small, black, arista distinctly pubescent. Palpi not large, yellow, a little dusky. Thorax black, somewhat shining. Mesopleura with uniform bristles. Abdomen black, dull, the hairs increasing in length behind, on fifth segment already a little longish and at the hind margin of sixth segment they are very long all round, as long as the segment itself and bristly, also at the sides of fifth and sixth segments the hairs are somewhat long. Hypopygium not small, especially somewhat long and the side parts prolonged backwards below in a little projection; on each side there is an a little oblique or nearly vertical row of about five bristles and still two bristles further upwards; there is a small, somewhat spatula-shaped yellowish ventral plate, broadest at the end; anal tube not large, brownish. Legs brown, front legs only slightly paler; the hind femora have below in the proximal two thirds a fringe of distinct but not long hairs, they are shortest at the base, longish towards the end; the bristles on hind tibiæ of about medium size, not numerous. Wings somewhat yellowish brown, costa not quite reaching the middle, about $0,48$ of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 3—2—1, costal cilia long, fourth vein curved at the origin, for the rest nearly straight, seventh vein quite straight. Halteres yellow. — Length $1,6$ mm.

Ermelund $20/5$ 1920 (the author), one male.

8. *A. setigera* n. sp. ♂.

Frons broader than high, greyish black, dull; inner bristle of lower row slightly below the outer or nearly in the same height and nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals equal or nearly, the upper as distant as the inner bristles of the

middle row, the lower direct below the upper, not or at least very slightly nearer together. Antennæ black, arista distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow. Thorax black, a little greyish and slightly shining. Mesopleura with uniform bristles. Abdomen somewhat robust, rather grey, dull. Hypopygium somewhat small, higher than long, greyish, shining at the base above; the lower hinder corners drawn a little out; on each side there are some small bristly hairs; anal tube short, yellow, darker at the base. Legs yellowish or light brownish yellow, hind femora with the apical part darkened and likewise hind tibiæ; hind femora somewhat short and broad, only reaching slightly beyond the end of abdomen, below the basal half there is a conspicuous fringe of somewhat short but strong, a little curved hairs, they are quite short at the base, longer outwards, and the fringe ends with a couple of finer hairs; bristles on hind tibiæ somewhat large and not numerous (about 10). Wings somewhat brownish tinged and thin veins somewhat strong; costa not quite to the middle, about $0,48$ of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 5—4—2; costal cilia full long, fourth vein evenly curved in the whole length, only slightly more at the origin. Halteres yellow. — Length 1,8 mm.

Lohals on Langeland ⁷ 1920 (the author), one male.

Mesopleura bare.

Costa long, fringe short.

9. *A. merochaeta* n. sp. ♂.

Frons somewhat broader than high, slightly greyish, dull or nearly; inner bristle of lower row below the outer and only slightly nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower about half the size of the upper; upper supraantennals nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower only very slightly more approximated. Antennæ somewhat large, black, arista short-pubescent. Palpi black. Thorax black, somewhat shining. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen robust, black, somewhat greyish and dull; at the hind margin of sixth segment the hairs a little longish and on the ventral side strong and bristly. Hypopygium of medium size, black; it is somewhat curious but on my sole specimen I cannot study it satisfactorily; it is

dull from a dense, nearly microscopical punctuation, along the whole hinder or lower margin somewhat dense, longish hairs are hanging downwards, they are in my specimen best developed on the left side; anal tube somewhat short but stout, black. Legs dark brown or blackish brown, front legs only slightly paler; hind femora rather broad, below the basal two thirds are unusually long and strong bristles, specially long below the middle; under the microscope these bristles are distinctly spinulose what is else not the case; bristles on hind tibiæ of good size. Wings somewhat brownish tinged; costa somewhat short, about 0.46 of the wing-length, costal divisions about as $13-7-5$; costal cilia short but moderately, on the border between short and long, they are relatively few in number, strong and distinctly spinulose; angle at fork not large; fourth vein evenly curved only slightly more at the base. Halteres black. — Length nearly 2 mm.

Ermelund $23/5$ 1919 (the author), one male.

10. *A. pallida* n. sp. ♂.

Frons high, about quadratic, yellow; inner bristle of lower row well below the outer, about in the middle between it and the upper supraantennal; supraantennals very unequal, the upper not large, the lower only very small, nearly microscopical hairs; the upper supraantennals approximated, nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower hairs more approximated. Antennæ yellow, arista not long, distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow, not large. Thorax yellow, dullish. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen yellowish, the segments blackish at the sides and hind margins in such a way that abdomen may be termed blackish with a series of semicircular yellow middle spots; venter yellow. Hypopygium large, yellowish grey with some small but distinct and bristly hairs at the lower margin, the hindmost being the longest; anal tube large, reddish yellow. Legs yellow, hind femora brown just at apex, with sparse long hairs below the basal half; bristles on hind tibiæ quite small and fine, but distinct on the lower half. Wings a little yellowish, costa reaching the middle; costal divisions about as $7-5-2$ thus 1 equal to $2 + 3$, costal cilia short, angle at fork large; fourth vein slightly and evenly curved but a little recurved at apex. Halteres yellow. — Length 1.2 mm.

Holte ²⁰/₆ 1917 (Th. Mortensen), one male.

This species will in the group at once be known by its pale colour, but it is possible that the female will show four scutellar bristles.

Costa long, fringe long.

Bristles on hind tibiæ distinct.

11. *A. tarsella* n. sp. ♂ ♀.

Male. Frons considerably broader than high, blackish grey, dull; inner bristle of lower row slightly below the outer and a little nearer to it than to the upper suprantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower about half the size of the upper; the upper supraantennals a little less distant than the inner bristles of middle row, the lower a little more approximated. Antennæ smallish, blackish brown, arista long, distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow. Thorax black, slightly shining. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen black, slightly greyish, dull. Hypopygium of medium size, brownish grey, with distinct hairs behind and on the sides; anal tube quite short but high, yellow. Legs yellowish, the posterior more brownish yellow, hind femora darkest towards the end, with long hairs below the basal half; front tarsi somewhat stout, especially the three first joints, metatarsus not longer than the two following joints; bristles on hind tibiæ distinct, but rather small and numerous, the dorsal hair-seam curving evenly towards the anterior from above the middle. Wings a little yellowish tinged, costa reaching to the middle; costal divisions about as 11—6—3, thus 1 a little longer than 2 + 3; costal cilia full long, angle at fork somewhat acute; fourth vein evenly curved in the whole length only slightly more in the basal part and slightly S-like at base. Halteres yellow. — Female. Similar; front tarsi likewise stoutish and hind femora with long hairs below. — Length 1,2—1,7 mm.

Ry in Jutland ⁸/₇—²⁸/₇ 1918 (the author), two males and four females.

The species will be known in the group especially by the stout front tarsi and the small size.

12. *A. melaena* n. sp. ♂.

Frons not much broader than high, black, dull; inner bristle of lower row slightly below the outer and slightly nearer to it than

to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower about half the size of the upper; the upper supraantennals approximated, nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower a little more approximated. Antennæ a little large, black, arista short-pubescent. Palpi brownish black. Thorax black, slightly shining. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen black, dull, slightly greyish. Hypopygium of medium size, greyish, on the sides at the lower margin are numerous hairs among which a couple longer and a little bristly and above on the hind part are some shorter hairs; anal tube short but high, blackish grey. Legs black, front legs only slightly paler; hind femora with long hairs below the basal half; bristles on hind tibiæ distinct and not numerous but somewhat short. Wings somewhat strongly brownish tinged and thin veins somewhat strong; costa nearly to the middle, costal divisions about as 14—7—4; angle at fork somewhat acute, costal cilia moderately long; fourth vein evenly curved. Halteres black. — Length 2 to fully 2 mm.

Geel Skov ¹⁹/₄ and ²²/₄ 1919 (Th. Mortensen, the author), two males, one was taken on a fresh stub of Acer.

The species locates itself together with *frontalis* in one group and therefore the female will, I think, not be difficult to identify.

Bristles on hind tibiæ small and hair-like.

13. *A. similata* n. sp. ♂.

Frons broader than high, black, a little greyish, dull; inner bristle of lower row slightly below the outer and nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; the supraantennals unequal, the lower about half the size of the upper or somewhat more; upper supraantennals approximated, nearer together than the inner bristles of the middle row, the lower only slightly more approximated. Antennæ somewhat small, brownish, arista long, distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow, the bristles rather long. Thorax black, very slightly shining; pleura more or less brownish, anteriorly stretching up on the humeri. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen black, dull. Hypopygium large, as long and broad as sixth segment, cylindrical; on the sides and at the hind margin it is clothed with longish hairs, longest below, but there are no bristles; anal tube of medium size, yellow,

with quite small apical hairs. Legs yellow, hind femora somewhat darkened towards the tip with the hairs below the basal half somewhat long; bristles on hind tibiæ distinct, but fine and hair-like. Wings brown, the veins rather strong, costa reaching beyond the middle; 1 about equal to $2 + 3$, costal cilia long, angle at fork not acute; fourth vein somewhat curved in its first part, for the rest a little evenly curved. Halteres yellow. — Length 1.6 to nearly 2 mm.

Ermelund ²⁰/₆ 1919 and ¹⁰/₆ 1920 (the author), Geel Skov ²⁴/₆ 1918 (Th. Mortensen), three males.

I think there is a possibility that this species may be the male to *breviterga* Lundbk.

14. *A. longifurca* n. sp. ♀.

Frons broader than high, black, very slightly greyish and dullish; inner bristle of lower row about in the same height as the outer and nearer to it than to the upper supraantennal; supraantennals about equal, the lower only slightly weaker than the upper; upper supraantennals more approximated than inner bristles of middle row, the lower a little more approximated. Antennæ brownish black, not large, arista distinctly pubescent. Palpi yellow. Thorax black, a little shining. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen black, dull. Legs yellow, the posterior more yellowish brown, hind femora darkest at apex, with the hairs below not long; hind tibial bristles small and numerous, hair-like. Wings brown, the thick veins not strong, yellowish brown, thin veins dark brown; costa reaching beyond the middle, costal divisions about as 15—10—6, thus 1 about equal to $2 + 3$; costal cilia long; the fork extremely long, so long that the outer branch is as long as the second costal division, the angle acute; fourth vein issuing behind the base of the fork below the middle of the outer branch, it is well curved in its first part, the apical part straight. Halteres yellow. — Length 2 mm.

Lohals ¹⁷/₇ 1920 (the author), one female.

Costa short.

15. *A. pygmaeoides* n. sp. ♀.

Frons a little broader than high, black, a little greyish and with an indication of being shining; inner bristle of lower row below the outer and about in the middle between it and the upper supraantennal; supraantennals unequal, the lower considerably smaller than the upper; the upper supraantennals approximated, a little nearer together than the inner bristles of middle row, the lower a little more approximated. Antennæ brownish black, arista short-pubescent. Palpi yellow. Thorax black, very slightly shining. Mesopleura bare. Abdomen black, dull. Legs yellowish brown, hind femora a little dark at apex, with a little longish hairs below the basal half; bristles on hind tibiæ distinct and of medium size, not numerous. Wings colourless, veins yellowish; costa about 0,34 of the wing-length, costal divisions about as 11—3—2; third vein a little strong; costal cilia moderately short, fourth vein very slightly and evenly curved, a little interrupted at the base. Halteres yellow. — Length 1,5 mm.

Ry in Jutland ¹²/₇ 1918 (the author), one female.

This species evidently belongs to the *pygmaea*-group and is very near *pygmaea* and *brachyneura*; from the latter the colour distinguishes it and from *pygmaea* it is distinguished by the normal abdominal tergites; I have described this single female as it is evidently an undescribed species, but how the male will be distinguished from *pygmaea* I cannot say, unless the darkest, clear-winged forms of *pygmaea* should prove to belong to the present species.

A. groenlandica Lundbk.

Lundbk. Vid. Medd. naturh. Foren. København, 1900, 307, Fig. 5 *Phora*.

The original description of this species is given in common terms, the immense increase in the number of species in later years makes it impossible to identify the species after the description, I shall therefore here give some supplements: The species belongs to the group with two scutellar bristles, uniform bristles on mesopleura, a long and long ciliated costa and dilated front tarsi. As said in the description the species is black with black antennæ,

palpi and halteres and blackish brown legs. Frons somewhat broader than high, inner bristle of lower row quite near to the outer and about in the same height; lower supraantennals a little smaller than the upper. Antennæ with the arista somewhat short. Abdomen with the hairs at the sides in the apical part conspicuous. Hypopygium not small, with a couple of bristly hairs on each side, among which one longer; anal tube stout, brown. Front tarsi distinctly dilated, metatarsus of a curious shape; it is only slightly longer than second joint, at the base it is not broad but outwards it is dilated towards the antero-ventral side so that at the end it reaches the breadth of the end of tibia, the end margin is oblique and the antero-ventral corner drawn out; bristles on hind tibiæ small, fine and numerous. Wings brownish yellow, costa near to the middle, about 0.48 of the wing-length (as in the cited figure of the wing the base is omitted, it may give the impression that costa is short), 1 longer than $2 + 3$, the divisions about as $6-3-2$; costal cilia long; fourth vein moderately curved at the base, for the rest straight but curved slightly downwards just at apex. — Female. Similar to the male, but with the front tarsi practically not dilated, metatarsus simple and about twice as long as second joint.



A. groen-
landica.
Front
tarsus.